



BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1945.

W. R. TAYLOR, M.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
D.T.M. & H.

68025





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Tunbridge Wells :
BALDWIN, GROSVENOR ROAD
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BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE :

(Constitution at 31st December, 1945).

THE MAYOR (Alderman T. C. ALLEN).

Councillor Dr. RANKINE (Chairman).

Alderman Miss BAKER.

Councillor KENNARD.

Councillor HARRIES.

Councillor TOMSON.

Councillor Mrs. HURD.

Councillor Miss WELLS.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE :

THE MAYOR (Alderman T. C. ALLEN).

Councillor Miss WELLS (Chairman).

Alderman Miss BAKER.

Councillor Mrs. HURD.

Councillor HARRIES.

Councillor KENNARD.

Councillor Dr. RANKINE.

Councillor TOMSON.

Co-opted Members :

Mrs. DAWES. Mrs. HAMMOND. Mrs. HARVEY. Miss E. WADDILOVE.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT :

**Medical Officer of Health ; Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare ;
Medical Superintendent, Infectious Diseases Hospital ; Medical Officer, Day
Nursery—**

F. C. LINTON, M.A., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (*Resigned 18/11/45*).

ALEXANDER MEARNS, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (*appointed
18/11/45*).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

P. A. CROWLEY, M.B., CH.B., B.A.O., D.P.H. (*on War Service*).

ANNE SIMPSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Dental Surgeon :

*A. BUCHAN, L.R.C.P. & S., L.D.S. (Ed.) (*on War Service*).

*H. FRIEDLANDER, M.D. (Vienna) (*Transferred 8/10/45*).

*A. W. MCCARTHY, L.D.S. (V.U. Manc.) (*Appointed Nov., 1945*).

Dental Nurse Attendant :

*Mrs. J. BRADLEY (*Resigned 5/5/45*).

*Miss M. BRITTON (*Appointed 7/5/45 ; Transferred 8/10/45*).

*Mrs. HARVEY (*Appointed Nov., 1945*).

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

H. T. TAYLOR, F.R.S.I., F.S.I.A. (*Retired 30/4/45*).

W. P. CAVE, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Meat and Food Cert. (*Appointed 1/5/45*).

Sanitary Inspectors :

W. P. CAVE (*Promoted 1/5/45*).

A. G. DAVIES, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Meat and Food Cert.

A. BARNETT, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Meat and Food Cert. (*Appointed
1/8/45*).

T. STEEL, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Meat
and Food Cert. (*Returned from
H.M. Forces 12/12/45*).

Health Visitors :

*Miss J. DONALDSON.

*Miss M. E. PAGE.

*Miss M. McLAREN.

*Miss RICE OXLEY.

Matron, Infectious Diseases Hospital :

Miss E. M. BROCKLEHURST, S.R.N. (*Retired 7/2/45*).

Miss F. GRAY, S.R.N., R.F.N. (*Appointed 5/2/45*) (*Resigned 20/7/45*).

Miss E. M. PYLE, S.R.N., R.F.N. (*Appointed 17/9/45*).

Matron, War-Time Day Nursery :

Mrs. A. THOMAS, R.S.C.N.

Deputy Matron :

Mrs. L. C. BELDER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerical Staff.**Administrative Assistant :**

H. M. COLES.

Acting Chief Clerk :C. H. WEEKES (*on War Service*). Mrs. D. E. TEBBIT.**Clerks :**

Miss D. M. JARRETT. Mr. D. A. BARMBY (*on War Service*).
 Miss P. M. BURBIDGE. Miss M. H. COTTON (*Transferred to County*
31/12/45).

Part-time Clerk for Sale of D.F. and O.J. :Mrs. N. PRIEST (*Resigned 1/10/45*). Miss P. GIBBONS (*Appointed 1/10/45*).**Rodent Operators :**B. E. MANN. E. SMITHERMAN (*Appointed 27/8/45*).**Clinic Caretakers :**

Mr. and Mrs. F. SANDS (*Resigned 24/3/45*).
 Mr. and Mrs. W. GIBBONS (*Appointed 14/5/45*).

Relief Caretakers :Mr. A. BARMBY (*Resigned 24/3/45*). Miss P. GIBBONS (*Appointed 14/5/45*).**Domestic—Home Helps :**

Mrs. JEFFREY (*Resigned 23/6/45*). Mrs. ATHERALL (*Appointed 30/4/45*).
 Mrs. WILLOUGHBY (*Appointed 22/2/45*). (*Resigned 30/6/45*).
 Miss LINDFIELD (*Appointed 10/7/45*).
 Mrs. BUSS (*Appointed 18/4/45*). Mrs. MEDHURST (*Appointed 23/7/45*) (*Resigned 3/11/45*).
 Mrs. SMITH (*Appointed 3/5/45*).
 Mrs. SIMMS (*Appointed 19/7/45*,
Resigned 29/12/45).

PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS :**Medical Officer for Ante-Natal Clinic :**C. R. MORISON, M.D. (*on War Service*).**Orthopaedic Surgeon :**

*W. H. GERVIS, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeon :

*J. COGAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.O. (Oxon.).

Aural Surgeon :

*J. SYMONS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Masseuse :*Mrs. D. HUNT TREWEEK (*Appointed 9/7/45*).**Public Analyst :**

A. H. M. MUTER, F.I.C.

* County Staff employed locally.

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BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Royal Tunbridge Wells.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report for the Borough of Royal Tunbridge Wells, 1945.

The Report covers the calendar year 1945 and your Medical Officer, Dr. Linton, retired on the 18th November, 1945. He was succeeded by Major Mearns, who, unfortunately soon became handicapped by illness and died on the 22nd March, 1946. This made administration difficult and threw a heavy burden on the Administrative Assistant, Mr. H. M. Coles.

The Report on the whole appears to me to disclose a satisfactory position. Dr. Linton referred in the Report for 1944 to the high birth rate of 17.07. This rate for 1945 shows a drop to 13.84, which is nearer to our average. The Ministry of Health have issued a warning that a considerable increase in births is to be expected and we are already experiencing great difficulty in providing for maternity cases. Housing and domestic problems in many cases render confinement at home impossible; Maternity Homes, Hospital Maternity Wards, and Nursing Homes are unable to provide sufficient accommodation, largely owing to shortage of Nursing and Domestic Staff.

The Report deals with a period before I assumed office, and I anticipate you will have appointed a permanent Medical Officer of Health before the end of this year. Under these

circumstances I should like to record my thanks for the courtesy and consideration I have received at your hands during my period of office, and my thanks to the staff of the Health Department for their loyal support.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. R. TAYLOR,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS AND PHYSICAL FEATURES.

1 (a)—Summary of Statistics.

1 (a)—(i) GENERAL.

Area : 6,034 acres.

Population : 35,839 (estimated 1931) ; 35,110 (estimated 1945).

Density of population, *i.e.*, number of persons per acre : 5.8.

Number of inhabited houses : 11,003.

Rateable value, 1945 : £476,687.

Sum produced by a penny rate : £1,904. 16s. 6.12d.

Mean Annual Temperature : 50.5°F.

Hours of Bright Sunshine, 1945 : 1590 hours 42 minutes.

Total Rainfall, 1945 : 27.44 inches.

1 (a)—(ii) BIRTHS.

<i>Live Births :</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	433	226	207
Illegitimate	53	32	21
	—		
	486		
	==		

Live birthrate per 1,000 of population : 13.84 (estimated 1945).

Corresponding rate for 1944 : 17.07.

1 (a)—(iii) <i>Stillbirths :</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	10	5	5
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	—		
	10		
	==		

Still birth rate per 1,000 births : 20.1.

1 (a)—(iv) DEATHS.

Males : 234. Females : 325. Total : 557.

Crude death rate per thousand of population : 15.86 (estimated 1945 ; Registrar General).

Corresponding rate for 1944 : 17.35.

*Corrected for age and sex constitution (factor for correction 0.731, 1931 Census), 11.1 per thousand of estimated resident population (1944—12.7).

1 (a)—(v) Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth : Nil.

Maternity mortality per 1,000 total registered births : Nil.

Comparative figure for England and Wales : 1.79.

1 (a)—(vi) INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Deaths of infants under one year of age—

			<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	20	14	6
Illegitimate	1	1	—
			—		
			21		
			==		

Death rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births : 47.3.

1 (a)—(vii) Total number of deaths from :			1944	1945
Measles (all ages)	—	1
Whooping-cough (all ages)	1	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	—	—

1 (b)—Table showing Summary of Causes of Death during the year ended 31st December, 1945 .

No.	Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Typhoid Fever, etc.	—	—	—
2	Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
4	Whooping-cough	—	—	—
5	Diphtheria	—	—	—
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	7	8	15
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	3	4
8	Syphilitic Diseases	3	1	4
9	Influenza	2	3	5
10	Measles	—	1	1
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—	—
12	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	—	—	—
13	Cancer of Buccal Cav., and Oesophagus (M.), Uterus (F.)	2	6	8
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	3	5	8
15	Cancer of Breast	—	8	8
16	Cancer of all other sites	30	34	64
17	Diabetes	2	2	4
18	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	34	48	82
19	Heart Disease	69	104	173
20	Other diseases of Circulatory System ...	11	18	29
21	Bronchitis	8	10	18
22	Pneumonia	8	21	29
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	5	4	9
24	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	2	2	4
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	—	—	—
26	Appendicitis	1	1	2
27	Other Digestive Diseases	5	8	13
28	Nephritis	4	5	9
29	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis ...	—	—	—
30	Other Maternal causes	—	—	—
31	Premature Birth	9	1	10
32	Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Dis.	4	5	9
33	Suicide	—	1	1
34	Road Traffic Accidents	2	2	4
35	Other violent causes	5	3	8
36	All other causes	17	19	36
TOTAL ALL CAUSES		234	323	557

1 (c)—TABLE SHOWING BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1945.

	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION			ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION							RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	
	Live Births.	Still- Births.	All Causes.	Typhoid or Para- typhoid	Small- pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping- cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and En- teritis (un- der 2 yrs.).	Total Deaths Under 1 year.
England and Wales ...	16.1	0.46	11.4	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	5.6	46
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	19.1	0.58	13.5	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.07	7.8	54
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Popu- lation 25,000 to 50,000, 1931 Census) ...	19.2	0.53	12.3	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07	4.5	43
London Administrative County ...	15.7	0.40	13.8	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.07	7.6	53
TUNBRIDGE WELLS ... (Registrar-General's estimated population).	13.84	0.28	*11.1	0.00	—	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	43

* Corrected figure for age and sex distribution.

1 (d)—Physical Features and General Character.

The Borough covers over 6,000 acres, and is exceptionally well wooded, with a considerable amount of pasturage in the southern portion. It lies high, most of the houses standing at a level between 300 and 450 feet above the sea. Its climate is therefore breezy and bracing, with sheltered areas in the valleys. The lowest point is 220 feet above sea level, the highest 500 feet, at Blackhurst Collecting Reservoir. It lies in the extreme south-west corner of Kent, $34\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London. The sub-soil is mostly sandstone—the geological layer known as Tunbridge Wells Sandstone predominating; there are several clay patches—the largest towards the north end of the Borough. Hence comes the great variety of the vegetation—fir trees, birches and heather on the sandstone surfaces; oaks, beech, and all types of broad-leaved trees where clay patches intervene between the surface loam and the sandstone.

The water supplies are drawn partly from protected springs in sweet chestnut woods to the south-east of the Borough, and largely from borewells into a deep sandstone layer—the Hastings Bed of Sandstone, whose nearest outcrops are in Ashdown Forest. The water is pure and soft; that obtained from the deep borewells passes through Candy pressure filters to remove its iron content before it is delivered to the town. All the water supply is chlorinated before entering the mains.

There are no large industries in the Borough, which is completely residential in character.

1 (e)—Population.

The population at mid-year, 1945, is estimated by the Registrar-General as 35,110, a drop of 330 from that of the previous year. It is difficult to understand how this figure is justified, as on the previous figure; a calculation by deducting

the deaths for the year and adding the births, shows a reduction of only 81 persons.

Referring to the remarks of Doctor Linton in his last Report, and bearing in mind also that 11,000 occupied houses, at an average of 3.5 persons per house, would show a population figure of 35,810 (which figure is probably low when one considers that in a considerable number of dwelling houses in this town more than one family reside, and that the number of residents in the numerous hotels is considerable), it is probable that Dr. Linton's estimate of 37,500 was a very good estimated population figure.

1 (f)—Births.

Live Births numbered 486 and Still Births 10 during the year. This figure is considerably lower than that of 1944, and reference may be made to the various tables showing details.

1 (g)—Deaths.

There were 557 deaths, giving a death rate per 1,000 population of 15.86, as compared with 17.35 for 1944. This appears to be a high death rate, owing to the age and sex distribution of the population, but when corrected for that factor the rate is 11.1, which compares favourably with the All-England and Wales rate of 11.4. It is pleasing to record that no maternal deaths were registered during 1945.

Deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 21, giving an infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births of 37.3.

1 (h)—Infant Mortality.

During 1945 twenty-one infants died under one year of age. Of these 15 were boys and 6 were girls. One male was illegitimate, the others were legitimate. The following table analyses the causes of death:—

Prematurity	8
Congenital malformation	2

Debility and marasmus	1
Atelectasis	1
Convulsions	1
Bronchitis	1
Pneumonia	2
Other causes	5

1 (i)—Maternal Mortality.

No deaths occurred during 1945 from the conditions associated with childbirth.

SECTION 2.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

2 (a)—Notifiable Diseases.

Four hundred and fifty-nine cases of infectious disease were notified during 1945. The following tables give details of the season and age incidence of, and the mortality from these notifiable diseases :—

2 (a)—(i) Seasonable Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases, 1945.

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Scarlet Fever	8	7	3	1	2	1	3	13	8	5	8	8	67
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	5
Whooping Cough	6	—	3	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	—	24
Malaria	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Measles	2	9	27	18	96	126	38	13	3	—	—	—	332
Cerebro Spinal Fever (including Meningococcal Meningitis)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Scrub Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Dysentery (Sonne)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	5
	17	17	36	25	103	132	42	34	19	11	12	11	459

2 (a) ii—AGES, ETC., OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1945.

Disease.	Total cases Notified. (All ages).	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 65 years.	65 years and over	Age not given.	Cases admitted to hospital.	Deaths (In-habitants only).
Scarlet Fever ...	67 (7)	—	1	5	5	5	28	13	4	1	3	1	—	1	66	—
Pneumonia ...	11 (2)	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	6	2	—	—	29
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	5 (3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipèlas ...	5 (—)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Whooping-cough ...	24 (—)	3	4	2	6	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	3 (—)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ...	2 (1)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	332 (9)	11	34	31	32	31	157	22	2	10	1	—	—	1	10	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever (including Meningococcal Meningitis)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scrub Typhus ...	2 (1)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1 (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis ...	1 (1)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery (Sonne) ...	5 (1)	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note.—Figures in brackets (column 2) denote the number occurring amongst outside cases in Institutions in the Borough.

2 (b)—Scarlet Fever.

Sixty-seven cases were notified, as compared with 34 during 1944. There were no fatalities.

2 (c)—Diphtheria.

There were no cases of diphtheria notified in the Borough, the second occasion when this disease has been absent since records have been kept.

2 (d)—Puerperal Pyrexia.

Five cases were notified, two being Borough mothers. No cases were admitted to the Borough Isolation Hospital, and there were no deaths.

2 (e)—Cerebro-spinal Fever.

Two cases were notified during the year. No deaths were recorded.

2 (f)—Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

One case, which did not prove fatal, was notified.

2 (g)—Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Two cases of this disease were notified. There were no fatalities, and no permanent impairment of vision.

2 (h)—Measles and Whooping-cough.

Three hundred and thirty-two cases of measles and 24 of Whooping Cough were notified. One death from Measles occurred; there were no deaths from Whooping Cough.

2 (i)—Borough Fever Hospital.

This Hospital has an excellent situation with a southern exposure, standing over 400 feet above sea level, and occupies some six acres of ground, having its own vegetable and fruit gardens.

The accommodation for patients remains unaltered at 52.

Difficulties of obtaining staff have been very great. In addition to the general nursing shortage, the smaller fever hospitals are handicapped by not being allowed to give a training course qualifying for a Fever Certificate. This disadvantage means that whatever nurses are available for fever training tend to be absorbed by the larger hospitals.

Patients are taken from Tunbridge Wells and Southborough and from several adjacent districts.

Under present conditions this Hospital is not satisfactory, and if it is to continue in use as a Fever Hospital, would require considerable alterations and additions, especially accommodation for additional nursing staff, and cubicle wards for proper segregation of the different infections.

Proposals for modernising must, however, remain in abeyance until the National Health Scheme comes into operation.

The following tables will show the details of admissions per year :—

2 (i) i—CASES ADMITTED TO BOROUGH FEVER HOSPITAL, 1945.

	Tun. Wells.	East Sussex.	South- borough Urban.	Military.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	63	6	17	—	86
German Measles	1	—	—	1	2
Measles	17	—	—	3	20
Tonsillitis	2	—	—	—	2
Chickenpox and Scarlet Fever	2	—	—	—	2
Observations	1	—	—	—	1
	86	6	17	4	113

2 (j)—Diphtheria Immunisation.

The Immunisation Clinic was held once a week throughout

1945. The two-shot A.P.T. method of immunisation is used, and a Schick Test three months after the second injection is a routine measure as far as the co-operation of the parents will permit.

The following figures show the position as at 31st December, 1945, as recorded in the return required by the Ministry of Health :—

Age at 31/12/45, i.e., born in year.	Under 1 1945	1 1944	2 1943	3 1942	4 1941	5—9 1936—1940	10—14 1931—1935	Total under 15
Number Immun- ised	—	208	233	266	251	1,583	1,575	4,116
Estimated mid- year popula- tion, 1945 ...	2,636					4,068		6,704

The actual number of children immunised during 1945 was as follows :—

0— 4 years	379
5—14 „	95
Total	474

I am not altogether satisfied with the position, and a careful survey of the immunisation records has been undertaken. I give an extract from the figures obtained shewing that the position instead of improving, is slowly deteriorating.

It is true that we have had two years complete immunity from cases of Diphtheria in the Borough and I am concerned that this fact should not lead us into a false sense of security. We are therefore aiming at a larger percentage of the births appearing in the immunisation figures, so that fewer pass

into the 5-15 age groups unimmunised, and also to undertake the recommended re-immunising of the 5-15 group where necessary.

No. of Births actually notified in :—(corrected)		No. of those who up to 31/12/45 had been immunised.	Per cent. Immunised.
Year.	No.		
1941	454	251	55.2
1942	548	266	48.5
1943	545	233	42.7
1944	605	208	34.4
	2,152	958	44.5

The figure 2,152 is corrected for inward and outward transfers. To obtain the estimated population figure 0-4 group for the period January, 1941—December, 1945, we must add the figure for 1945 —(484)—giving a total of 2,636 children 0-4 years.

The actual per cent. of children immunised in the 0-4 group is therefore 36.3 (958 in 2,636). It must be remembered, however, that it has been the practice here not to immunise children until one year of age so that the figure can never exceed 80 per cent. (four-fifths).

No. of Births actually notified in :—(corrected)		No. of those who up to 31/12/45 had been immunised.	Per cent. Immunised.
Year	No.		
1931	407	306	75.1
1932	402	302	75.1
1933	401	300	74.8
1934	443	337	76.07
1935	391	330	84.6
1936	427	330	77.2
1937	410	351	85.6
1938	369	310	84.0
1939	420	316	75.2
1940	398	276	69.3
	4,068	3,168	77.8

2 (k)—Tuberculosis.

The Kent County Council are responsible for cases of Tuberculosis occurring within the district, also for sanatorium treatment and hospital accommodation for Tunbridge Wells residents.

A Dispensary is held weekly at 34, Calverley Street, by a wholtime Tuberculosis Officer who attends on Thursdays from 10 a.m. to 12.15 p.m.

In the tables which follow particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths from the disease during 1945 are shown in Table 2, whilst Table 1 shows the quarterly statements of cases on the register, together with the position at the 31st December, 1945.

2 (k)—(i).

	1st Quarter.			2nd Quarter.			3rd Quarter.			4th Quarter.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis :</i>												
Number of cases on register	69	57	126	70	55	125	71	53	124	68	55	123
New notifications ...	4	—	4	2	—	2	2	5	7	8	1	9
Cases removed and subsequently restored ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other cases added to register (inward transfers) ...	—	4	4	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	4
Cases removed (removed, recovered, died) ...	3	6	9	2	2	4	6	3	9	5	—	5
Cases remaining on register	70	55	125	71	53	124	68	55	123	72	59	131
<i>Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis :</i>												
Number of cases on register	34	32	66	33	34	67	34	33	67	36	33	69
New notifications ...	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	—	1	1
Cases removed and subsequently restored ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other cases added (inward transfers) ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cases removed (removed, recovered, died) ...	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	3
Cases remaining on register	33	34	67	34	33	67	36	33	69	35	32	67

2 (k)—(ii).

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary.		Non. Pul.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
5—10 ...	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
10—15... ..	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
15—20... ..	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
20—25... ..	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—35... ..	4	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—45... ..	4	1	1	1	2	1	—	—
45—55... ..	2	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
55—65... ..	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Over 65 ...	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
	16	6	6	5	10	6	1	—

2 (l)—Scabies.

A Cleansing Station is provided at the Central Clinic. Cases were treated as follows :—

Cases Notified.		Cases Treated (including second Treatment).		No. of Families involved.
From Clinic.	Other Sources.	Showing symptoms.	Not showing symptoms but treated as a precautionary measure.	
426	115	537	4	310
541				

2 (m)—Laboratory Facilities.

There is a small laboratory attached to the Public Health Department where routine examinations are made.

The Laboratory at County Hall, Maidstone, deals with all other investigations for the Borough.

SECTION 3.**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
SERVICES.****3 (a)—Maternity and Child Welfare.**

The Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme is a comprehensive one, providing :—

- (i) Infant Welfare Clinics, three sessions a week (two at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Calverley Terrace, and one at Rusthall).
- (ii) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics—one session a week.
- (iii) Dental Scheme for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children.
- (iv) A Day Nursery.
- (v) Co-operation with the local Maternity Home and financial assistance with necessitous Borough cases admitted there.
- (vi) A comprehensive agreement with the Kent County Council for the admission of cases to the Pembury Maternity Block.

3 (b)—Analysis of Birth Notifications.

Notified during month.	Births.				Sex.				Legitimacy.				Notified by.			
	Live.	Stillborn.		Total.	Male.	Female.		Total.	Leg.	Illeg.	Total	Drs.	Mid.	Total.		
		M.	F.													
January	a 76 b 47	a — b —	a — b —	a 76 b 47	a 34 b 17	a 42 b 30	a 76 b 47	a 69 b 42	a 7 b 5	a 76 b 47	a 11 b 4	a 65 b 43	a 76 b 47			
February	a 82 b 59	a 1 b —	a — b —	a 83 b 60	a 44 b 32	a 39 b 28	a 83 b 60	a 74 b 51	a 9 b 9	a 83 b 60	a 12 b 5	a 71 b 55	a 83 b 60			
March	a 87 b 66	a 2 b 1	a 1 b 1	a 90 b 68	a 43 b 29	a 47 b 39	a 90 b 68	a 76 b 55	a 14 b 13	a 90 b 68	a 7 b 5	a 83 b 63	a 90 b 68			
April ...	a 67 b 37	a 2 b 2	a 1 b —	a 70 b 39	a 43 b 28	a 27 b 11	a 70 b 39	a 63 b 33	a 7 b 6	a 70 b 39	a 17 b 4	a 53 b 35	a 70 b 39			
May ...	a 67 b 44	a 1 b —	a 2 b 2	a 70 b 46	a 35 b 19	a 35 b 27	a 70 b 46	a 62 b 39	a 8 b 7	a 70 b 46	a 21 b 6	a 49 b 40	a 70 b 46			
June ...	a 71 b 40	a 1 b 1	a 1 b 1	a 73 b 42	a 38 b 27	a 35 b 15	a 73 b 42	a 68 b 37	a 5 b 5	a 73 b 42	a 15 b 5	a 58 b 37	a 73 b 42			
July ...	a 88 b 62	a 3 b 2	a — b —	a 91 b 64	a 45 b 32	a 46 b 32	a 91 b 64	a 78 b 53	a 13 b 11	a 91 b 64	a 16 b 5	a 75 b 59	a 91 b 64			
August	a 66 b 42	a — b —	a 2 b 2	a 68 b 44	a 36 b 23	a 32 b 21	a 68 b 44	a 58 b 35	a 10 b 9	a 68 b 44	a 14 b 5	a 54 b 39	a 68 b 44			
Sept. ...	a 73 b 41	a — b —	a 1 b 1	a 74 b 42	a 43 b 23	a 31 b 19	a 74 b 42	a 66 b 34	a 8 b 8	a 74 b 42	a 19 b 2	a 55 b 40	a 74 b 42			
October	a 75 b 45	a 3 b 3	a 2 b 2	a 80 b 50	a 45 b 28	a 35 b 22	a 80 b 50	a 68 b 38	a 12 b 12	a 80 b 50	a 14 b 3	a 66 b 47	a 80 b 50			
Nove'ber	a 58 b 36	a 1 b 1	a 1 b —	a 60 b 37	a 29 b 17	a 31 b 20	a 60 b 37	a 50 b 34	a 10 b 3	a 60 b 37	a 12 b 3	a 48 b 34	a 60 b 37			
Dece'ber	a 72 b 40	a 1 b —	a 3 b 2	a 76 b 42	a 35 b 19	a 41 b 23	a 76 b 42	a 70 b 38	a 6 b 4	a 76 b 42	a 26 b 13	a 50 b 29	a 76 b 42			
Total Births notified	882	15	14	911	470	441	911	802	109	911	184	727	911			
Outward transfers	559	11	11	581	294	287	581	489	92	581	60	521	581			
Net Boro. Births	323	4	3	330	176	154	330	313	17	330	124	206	330			

Borough Live Births as per Birth Register... 323
Inward Transfers ... 163
Totals adjusted for inward and outward transfers... 486

Still Births 7
Total 330
" 166
10 496

a=Total. b=out district cases

3 (c)—Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinic.

The following tables will show the attendances at the Infant Welfare Clinics and Ante-Natal Clinics during 1945.

3 (c)—(i) Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres, 1945.

	Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		TOTALS.	
	1945 (50 sessions).	1944 (51 sessions).	1945 (50 sessions).	1944 (52 sessions).	1945 (50 sessions).	1944 (52 sessions).	1945	1944
Number of attendances—Infants under one year of age.	1106	1315	438	668	1036	1059	2580	3042
Number of attendances—Children one to five years of age.	688	519	547	445	467	622	1702	1586
Number of attendances by Mothers	1642	1698	874	976	1439	1528	3955	4202
Total Attendances 	3436 (69)	3532 (69)	1859 (37)	2089 (40)	2942 (59)	3209 (61)	8237	8830
Consultations with Medical Officer: Infants 	539	610	149	216	457	550	1145	1376
Children 	369	365	202	150	254	377	825	892
Totals 	908 (18)	975 (19)	351 (7)	366 (7)	711 (14)	927 (18)	1970	2268

NOTE—Figures in brackets denote the approximate average attendances per session.

3 (c)—(ii) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinic.

The Clinic functioned throughout the year. One session a week was held on Friday afternoons with a total of 169 individual cases attending during the 46 sessions.

	Borough Residents.		
	Primips.	Multips.	Total.
Individual Expectant Mothers ...	73	123	196
Consultations	128	295	423

3 (d)—Health Visiting, 1945.

	First Visits.	Subsequent Visits.	Total.
(a) Expectant Mothers	177	178	355
(b) Children under 1 year of age ...	307	1,295	1,602
(c) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	—	—	2,309
(d) Where infants have died (including stillbirths)	—	—	16
(e) Found " no-one at home "	—	—	603
<i>Child Life Protection :</i>			
(a) Houses inspected for the first time ...			9
(b) Re-visits to foster mothers			10
(c) Foster children seen for the first time			30
(d) Foster children re-inspected			181
(e) Visits re-adoption			20

3 (e)—Pembury Hospital.

This large hospital, under the control of the Kent County Council, is situated outside, but near the Borough boundary. The Council have an agreement with the County Council whereby maternity cases from the Borough are accommodated. This agreement provides for the reception of maternity cases on the grounds of :

- (i) insufficient suitable home circumstances :
- (ii) patients for whom hospitalisation is desirable on medical grounds.

Cases are referred from the Borough Ante-Natal Clinic, and if a bed is available a voucher is issued by which the Corporation accept financial responsibility. The County Staff assess patients and collect the fees, and the Council pay the difference between the fee assessed and collected and the total cost. Private practitioners may also refer cases under this scheme, those on medical grounds being subject only to a formal ratification by the Medical Officer of Health. Those on the grounds of home circumstances are investigated by the Department before approval is given. The shortage of maternity beds has rendered it necessary to institute a very strict system of allocation, as beds for those other than requiring accommodation on medical grounds are limited.

During 1945 vouchers were issued as follows :—

<i>Reasons.</i>					<i>No. of vouchers issued.</i>
Health	48
Unsuitable Home accommodation					21
Health and accommodation				...	8
Illegitimate	4
Other	8
					—
					89
					==

3 (f)—Orthopaedic Treatment.

During the year 58 children under school age were seen by Mr. W. H. Gervis, the Orthopaedic Specialist, at his monthly clinic.

3 (g)—Dental Treatment.

Forty-one mothers and 17 pre-school children made 67 and 32 attendances respectively for dental treatment. The following is a summary of the treatment given :—

					<i>No. of Treatments :</i>	
					<i>Mothers.</i>	<i>Children.</i>
Temporary teeth extracted	...	—			—	19
Permanent „ „ „ „	49	—
Temporary teeth filled	—	27
Permanent „ „ „ „	61	—
Temporary teeth—other operations					—	5
Permanent „ „ „ „	12	—

3 (h)—Infant Life Protection.

At the 31st December, 1945, the Infant Life Protection Register showed that there were 27 individual Foster Mothers registered in the district, and at that date 40 children were in their care. In addition, St. Christopher's Nursery Training College was registered as having the care of 109 children.

Continuous supervision was given by the Health Visitors throughout the year and the figures of their inspections are given in the table of Health Visitors' Visits.

3 (i)—Issue of Auxiliary Foods.

During 1945 auxiliary foods were distributed through the Infant Welfare Clinics at cost price to the value of £140 8s. 7d., and food to the value of £4 14s. 9d. was granted free of charge in necessitous cases.

3 (j)—Day Nursery.

The Day Nursery at 17, Lansdowne Road, which provides accommodation for 56 children, functioned throughout the year.

There was a continuous waiting list for admission. Many visitors came to see the Nursery during the year, and in co-operation with the National Society of Children's Nurses, several examinations for the Nursery Nurses' Diploma were held.

3 (k)—Home and Domestic Help Schemes.

The Home and Domestic Help Schemes functioned throughout the year, hampered continuously by insufficient workers.

Owing to the difficulty in recruiting helpers the Home and Domestic Help Schemes functioned with identical staff. The labour being allocated to the best advantage between the two schemes. This pooling of labour gives several advantages: (1) Retaining fees are unnecessary because the helpers are continuously employed; (2) the helper has a variety of employment; (3) Maternity or Home Help cases being given first priority are never refused or cancelled owing to lack of help or overlapping of Home Help bookings.

The records are kept distinct and the following figures illustrate the extent to which the services were used during the year :—

Domestic Help No.	Domestic Help Scheme.			Home Help Scheme.		
	Cases At-tended.	No. of days in-volved.	No. of hours worked.	Cases At-tended.	No. of days in-volved.	No. of hours worked.
1	4	116	338	1	26	104
2	9	149	593	1	29	208
3	13	190	678½	2	36	253
4	1	46	258	—	—	—
5	14	262	985	—	—	—
6	10	155	605½	2	30	240
7	10	88	362¼	2	17	130½
8	6	76	286	1	11	83½
	67	1,082	4,106¼	9	149	1,019

(Some cases were attended for varying periods by more than one Helper.)

3 (l)—Supply of Sheets for Expectant Mothers.

Priority dockets on Certificates from doctors and midwives were issued throughout the year in accordance with the provisions of Circular 154/44.

Two hundred and thirty-eight vouchers were issued to 82 expectant mothers during 1945.

3 (m)—Premature Infants (Circular 20/44).

All Birth Cards now carry a space for an indication of the birth of Premature Infants with the necessary details regarding birth weight, etc. In addition a special form has been compiled which is completed in respect of each premature birth, its details being such as to allow of the completion of Section 7 of Form M.C.W. 96.

3 (n)—Illegitimate Children (Circular 2866).

In accordance with the provisions of this Circular, the Council carries out its obligations in co-operation with the Local Branch of the Rochester Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare, on whose Committee the Council has two members. Detailed reports of all cases dealt with are submitted to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee each month when assistance towards fees in necessitous cases is dealt with. The Council make an annual grant of £200 to the Association for their work in this connection.

SECTION 4.

**HOSPITALS, MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES,
NURSING IN THE HOME, AMBULANCE FACILITIES
AND SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.**

4 (a)—The Kent and Sussex Hospital.

This Hospital is well equipped for dealing with all forms of medical, surgical and radiological treatment.

4 (b)—The Homœopathic Hospital.

Is a comfortable, airy and well-lighted building, with a sunshine balcony looking on to the Common.

4 (c)—Smallpox Hospital.

The Conjoint Smallpox Hospital catering for the south-west portion of Kent, is situated at Capel : it accommodates 18 adult patients. There were no admissions during 1945. This hospital is leased temporarily to the Kent County Council, who will provide staff from Pembury Hospital should occasion to treat smallpox cases arise.

4 (d)—Tunbridge Wells and District Maternity Home.

This Home is a large, well-built house, which is admirably adapted to its purpose. There are labour rooms on the first and ground floors, and accommodation for some 22 patients. It is run by a voluntary Committee, of which the Medical Officer of Health is a member. Its patients come from a wide area around the town, and it was not possible to accommodate all applicants during 1945. Three hundred and forty-two cases were admitted during the year, of which 143 were Borough residents.

The Council make a grant of £50 each year to the Maternity Home, and in necessitous cases they grant assistance with the fees. During 1945 eight cases were assisted, the total sum expended being £19 19s. 0d.

4 (e)—Nursing Homes.

	Number of Homes.	Number of beds provided for :		
		Maternity.	Others.	Total.
(a) Homes first registered during the year ...	1	8	8	130
(b) Homes on the register at the end of the year	17 (including (a))	8	122	

Action during 1945 :—

Number of applications for registration refused	...	Nil
„ exemptions granted under Section 192 (1)	...	3
„ exemptions withdrawn under Section 192 (2)		Nil
„ registrations cancelled under Section 188	...	1
„ of appeals by aggrieved persons to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, under Section 189 (3)		Nil
„ of cases in which fines were imposed	...	Nil
„ inspections	20
„ registered homes not inspected	Nil

The inspections are carried out by the Medical Officer of Health, who also supervises the adaptation of fresh premises for nursing home purposes, paying as many visits as occasion requires.

4 (f)—Ambulance Facilities.

There are five ambulances in the Borough. One is garaged at the Isolation Hospital and is used only for infectious cases. For non-infectious and accident cases, the local Branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade possesses three ambulances, and one is run by the local Police Force. The St. John Ambulance Brigade provides facilities for removing maternity cases by ambulance.

4 (g)—Nursing in the Home.

(a) General.—Nursing in the Home is undertaken by the local District Nursing Association. This Association also undertakes the majority of the domiciliary midwifery cases in the Borough. Staffing difficulties were in evidence throughout the year.

(b) Midwives.—The Midwives' Acts as far as they relate to the Borough are administered through the Kent County Council as the local Supervising Authority.

4 (h)—School Health Service.

The School Health Service now under the administrative charge of the Kent County Council, is run from the Clinic in Calverley Terrace. The Medical Officer of Health undertakes for the County certain administrative supervision and the Deputy Medical Officer of Health undertakes five sessions a week of clinical work in this connection.

SECTION 5.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I am indebted to Mr. Cave, Senior Sanitary Inspector, for the preparation of the details in this and section six of the Report.

1. Water Supplies.—

Water is drawn from the same sources as reported in previous years, namely springs around the Pembury area, and from deep borewells. All Corporation supplies are chlorinated, and have been satisfactory both as to quality and quantity throughout the year.

Bacteriological and chemical analyses were undertaken throughout the year as follows :—

Source of Sample.	Examinations.	
	Bacteriological.	Chemical.
No. from Public Supplies (treated)	46	36
„ „ „ „ (untreated)	4	4
„ „ Public Springs	2	—
„ „ Private Supplies... ..	1	—
	53	40

The regulations require that lead pipes shall not be used for water supplies. Approximately 99 per cent. of the dwelling-houses in the Borough have a piped supply of water.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

Sewage from the Borough drains towards the North and South Sewage Farms, in which no major changes were made during the year.

3. Closet Accommodation.

No earth closets exist in the Borough. Sixty water closets empty into cesspools which are emptied periodically by the Borough Surveyor's staff.

4. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The arrangements for the collection and disposal of refuse continued throughout the year. The site of controlled tipping was moved at the beginning of the year to a new site outside the populated part of the district.

5. Schools.

All schools in the Borough are supplied with town water and are connected to the public sewers. All milk supplied to the Schools is pasteurised.

6. Swimming Baths and Pools.

The Corporation own indoor and open-air baths.

7. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Seventy-five houses were disinfested by "Zaldecide" spraying. Sprays are loaned to the occupants of infested premises.

8. Rats and Mice Destruction.

The Council employed one Rodent Operator throughout the year. A second operator was appointed in August, 1945.

Two hundred and twenty-five complaints regarding infestation by rats and/or mice were received and dealt with.

Table No. 1.—The following table gives a general summary of the work carried out during the year 1945 :—

					<i>Number</i>
Houses inspected under the Housing Act	24
Premises inspected other than under the Housing Act	262
Houses inspected <i>re</i> dustbin accommodation	21

	Number
Complaints investigated	259
Visits to Slaughter-houses	905
" " other food premises (excluding bake-houses)	484
" " bake-houses	22
" " restaurant kitchens	2
" " dairies	91
" " cowsheds	98
" " mechanical factories	44
" " non-mechanical factories	17
" " work places	—
" " stables	—
" " streams	3
" <i>re</i> keeping of animals	6
" " rats and mice destruction	49
" " Shops Act	—
" " overcrowding	26
" " smoke nuisances	—
" " verminous houses	26
Interviews respecting property	167
Secondary visits <i>re</i> works in progress and to be executed	792
Visits respecting cases of infectious disease	66
Rooms disinfected by sanitary inspectors	67
Other visits	593
Smoke-test to drains	10
Water test to drains—times applied	21
Informal notices served : 104, respecting 133 houses.	
Formal " " 12 " 14 "	
" " complied with	6
Defects remedied	585
Food condemned and destroyed :	
(including tinned and packet food)—45 tons 3 cwts. 0 qtrs. 3 lbs.	
(excluding tins of food)—43 tons 7 cwts. 2 qtrs. 26 lbs.	
Carcases of home-killed meat examined in slaughter-houses	10,137
Samples of food and drugs examined by Public Analyst	116
" " " found below standard (see note on Food and Drugs table regarding sample of butter)	Nil
Police Court proceedings	Nil

Table No. 2.—Housing—The following information is in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

Number

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	286
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,122
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	6
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	10
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	229

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	198
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) <i>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(b) <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c) <i>Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	Nil
(d) <i>Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—</i>	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding :—

No exact figures available. Overcrowding is undoubtedly on the increase and cannot be relieved until new housing is available.

Table No. 3—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

	<i>Number</i>
(a) Milk Supply :—	
Licenses in force at the end of the year :—	
Dealers' Licences : Tuberculin tested milk	7
Pasteurised milk	1
Supplementary Licences—Tuberculin tested milk	1
Pasteurisers' Licences	4
Licences to bottle tuberculin tested milk	1
Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough	16
" " " " licensed for the production of tuberculin tested milk	5
" " " " licensed for the production of Accredited milk	2
" " visits to cowsheds	98
" " " " dairies	91
48 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination and 66 samples to the prescribed tests for pasteurised milk at the County Laboratory.	
(b) Meat and Other Foods :—	
Number of Government controlled slaughter-houses in use	2
" " visits to slaughter-houses	905
" " " " other food premises (excluding bake-houses)	485
" " " " home-killed carcasses examined at time of slaughter	10,137
Food condemned and destroyed (excluding tins of food) :	
43 tons 7 cwts. 2 qrs. 26 lbs.	

(c) Details of Food Condemned :—

Item of Food :	Weight :				Tubercular weight :			
	T.	C.	Q.	lbs.	T.	C.	Q.	lbs.
Beef (home-killed) ...	22	5	0	8	including 20	16	3	25
„ (offals) „ ...	9	18	3	8	8	17	3	14
Pork „ ...	1	15	0	8		11	2	2
Pigs heads „ ...		7	2	20		ALL		
Ox Livers „ ...	4	3	3	2		17	2	21
Other Offal „ ...		8	2	18		1	1	22
Mutton „ ...		2	3	5				
Imported Beef „ ...		2	3	2				
Imported Mutton „ ...		3	1	26				
Imported Pork „ ...		1	3	5				
Meat Pies ...			3	23½				
Biscuits ...		1	0	23½				
Beef Cubes ...		3	1	22				
Butter ...		1	0	27				
Bacon ...				7				
Cereals ...		4	3	9½				
Coffee ...				26				
Cake ...		3	2	12				
Cocoa ...			3	24				
Corned Beef ...		15	1	23½				
Chocolate ...		3	2	0				
Cheese ...				24				
Dried Fruits ...			1	26				
Flour ...		4	1	6				
Fish (wet) ...		15	0	13				
Jam and Preserves ...		3	0	4				
Luncheon Meat ...		4	2	3				
Lentils, etc. ...		2	0	1				
Tinned Steak ...		1	3	0				
Sausage Meat ...		3	1	23				
Syrup ...				2				
Shellfish ...		1	3	3				
Sweets ...		3	3	4				
Sugar ...			3	15				
Tea ...			2	14				
Vinegar ...				1				
Lard ...				1½				
Ox Tongue ...				6				
Beans (canned) ...				445 tins				112 lbs.
Fruit „ ...				2 „				2 „
Fish „ ...				2,930 „				1,460 „
Milk „ ...				951 „				480 „
Milk (dried) ...				9 „				9 „
Peas (canned) ...				45 „				45 „
Soup „ ...				30 „				15 „
Other canned goods ...				14 „				14 „
Dried Eggs ...				45 pkts.				20 lbs.
Mustard ...				156 „				15 „
Pudding Mixture ...				932 „				466 „
Pickles ...				640 bottles				640 „
Sauce ...				9 „				1 „
Fish Paste ...				1 „				„
Fish Cakes ...				1,517				253 „
Lemons ...				234				50 „
Oranges ...				1,403				234 „
Poultry and Game ...				5				25 „
Pigeons ...				69				112 „

Total weight canned and packet food : 1 ton 15 cwts. 1 qr. 5 lbs.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, exclud- ing Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	2501	1589	107	4867	1073
Number inspected ...	2501	1589	107	4867	1073
All diseases except Tuber- culosis :—					
Whole carcasses con- demned ...	1	5	1	5	13
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	251	310	—	101	31
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	10.0	19.8	0.9	2.2	4.1
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole carcasses con- demned ...	9	73	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	263	519	—	—	62
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	10.9	37.2	—	—	6.0

TOTAL CARCASSES INSPECTED ... 10,137.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.
Number and Description of Samples analysed by the Public Analyst.

Nature of Article.	Examined.			Adulterated.			Remarks.
	Formal.	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	
Butter 	—	4	4	—	1	1	Adulterated sample of butter. 100% Margarine. False information given by person who requested analysis. No further action necessary.
Lard 	—	2	2				
Milk 	40	—	40				
Saccharin Tablets ...	—	1	1				
Meat and Vegetable Pie	—	1	1				
Egg Substitute ...	—	2	2				
Cocoa 	—	2	2				
Chocolate Cup ...	—	1	1				
Baking Powder ...	—	2	2				
Pudding Mixture ...	—	4	4				
Coffee 	—	2	2				
Coffee Essence ...	—	1	1				
Camphorated Oil ...	—	3	3				
Cake Flour 	—	2	2				
Arrowroot 	—	1	1				
Custard Powder ...	—	3	3				
Stuffing 	—	1	1				
Castor Oil 	—	4	4				
Semolina 	—	2	2				
Self-raising Flour ...	—	1	1				
Borac Acid Ointment	—	3	3				
Junket Powder ...	—	1	1				
Lemonade Powder	—	1	1				
Calamine Lotion ...	—	1	1				
Eucalyptus Oil ...	—	2	2				
Ground Ginger ...	—	2	2				

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT—continued.

Nature of Article.	Examined.			Adulterated.			Remarks
	Formal.	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	
Boracic Powder ...	—	2	2				
Bunflour ...	—	1	1				
Mixed Spice ...	—	2	2				
Gelatine Powder ...	—	1	1				
Ground Nutmeg ...	—	1	1				
Tincture of Iodine ...	—	1	1				
Barley ...	—	2	2				
Banana Essence ...	—	1	1				
Lemon Powder ...	—	1	1				
Curry Powder ...	—	1	1				
Soup Powder ...	—	2	2				
Fish Paste ...	—	2	2				
Petroleum Jelly ...	—	1	1				
Glycerine of Thymol ...	—	1	1				
Basilicon Ointment ...	—	1	1				
Zinc Ointment ...	—	2	2				
Whisky ...	1	1	2				
Rum ...	1	—	1				
Marmite ...	—	1	1				
Bovril ...	—	1	1				
	42	74	116	Nil.	1	1	

SECTION 6.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES, 1945.

Tunbridge Wells Municipal Meteorological Station is an official Auxiliary Station reporting to the Meteorological Department of the Air Ministry. The records are kept by the Staff of the Health Department, and have so been kept since 1st July, 1914.

The instruments are situated in the Calverley Grounds, the station being somewhat in a hollow. This position tends to make the minimum temperature readings lower than they should be, as cold air gravitates to the bottom of hollows.

The sunshine recorder is established at the Earls Court Hotel, and the standard barometer is in the Health Department at the Town Hall.

The usual certificate from the Meteorological Office is suspended until a better site than that in the Calverley Grounds offers itself.

The observations were made by Mr. W. P. Cave, Mr. A. G. Davies, and Mr. A. Barnett, members of the Staff of the Health Department.

The total amount of bright sunshine recorded was 1,590 hours 42 minutes, the mean amount being 1,593 hours 18 minutes. The most sunny day was June 4th, 14 hours 54 minutes being recorded. There were 54 sunless days, 66 being the average.

The highest temperature in the sun was 135 degrees on 25th June.

The mean temperature in the shade for the year was 50.5 degrees, 49.2 being the average.

The mean daily range was 16.1 degrees the average being 14.4.

The temperature in the shade four feet above the ground was highest, 85 degrees, on 12th May and 15th July and lowest, 9 degrees, on the 25th January.

The hottest nights were 15th July and 18th September, when the temperature did not go below 62 degrees.

The last frost in the air in Spring was on 1st May, and the first in the Autumn on 16th November. The last on the grass in the Spring was on 2nd May and the first in the Autumn was on 16th November.

The rainfall amounted to 27.44 inches, the average being 30.47 inches. It fell on 217 days, the average 174.

The most rain that fell on one day was 1.59 inches on 25th March.

The wind at 9 a.m. was North on 36 days, North-East 37 days, East 18 days, South-East 19 days, South 24 days, South-West 96 days, West 68 days and North-West 67 days.

The mean amount of cloud at 9 a.m. was 7.1, 6.7 being the average (10 representing overcast sky). Thunder and lightning occurred on 9 days.

There were 11 fogs, and it was misty on 24 other mornings.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES, 1945.

Months.	Sunshine.		Rainfall.		Mean Temperature. In shade, 4ft above ground.		Temperature Underground.			
	Sunshine.		Rainfall.		Mean Temperature.		One Foot.		Four Foot.	
	1945.	31 year Average.	1945.	65 year Average.	1945.	55 year Average.	1945.	45 year Average.	1945.	31 year Average.
January ...	Hrs. Mins. 38 0	Hrs. Mins. 50 36	Inches. 2.20	Inches 2.80	°F. 31.1	°F. 38.3	°F. 34.4	°F. 39.4	°F. 36.2	°F. 43.2
February ...	72 42	71 36	2.11	2.25	44.3	39.0	40.6	3.90	40.8	42.2
March ...	141 48	126 12	2.19	2.23	45.6	42.2	44.2	41.8	44.3	42.9
April ...	199 36	147 6	1.22	2.00	50.4	46.7	52.1	47.1	49.9	46.7
May ...	215 18	210 42	2.39	1.96	56.2	53.0	57.9	54.4	54.2	51.2
June ...	220 12	218 42	1.29	1.86	58.8	58.1	62.5	60.6	58.7	56.7
July ...	227 36	206 36	3.39	2.30	62.8	61.6	65.3	63.5	62.0	60.0
August ...	163 6	193 48	1.54	2.33	60.9	61.1	63.5	63.1	62.4	61.3
September	80 24	150 42	2.20	2.22	58.5	57.1	60.9	59.1	61.1	60.0
October ...	125 48	109 12	3.66	3.63	53.1	50.2	53.8	52.5	56.5	56.0
November...	57 6	61 54	0.45	3.54	44.1	43.4	47.5	45.8	51.8	50.4
December ...	49 6	46 6	4.80	3.35	39.7	39.7	41.9	41.4	46.2	45.7
WHOLE YEAR	1590 42	1593 18	27.44	30.47	50.5	49.2	52.1	50.6	52.0	51.3

